

Reconstruction on the Olive and Take System.

SENATOR STEWART'S plan for solving the reconstruction problem, the details of which were published in Saturday's Sun, is perhaps more nearly acceptable to extremists, both North and South, than any other proposition that has yet been offered in Congress. It is not strange that Mr. STEWART should "welcome with open arms the Senator from Nevada" nor that Senators WILSON and HARRISON should show their excessive admiration for this measure; nor that the Tribune should commend it "to the earnest consideration, not merely of the Reconstruction Committee, but of Congress and the whole American people." It is quite likely that the extreme wing of the Republican party throughout the country will favor Senator STEWART'S proposition, and it is not improbable that their political antipodes at the South will like the measure in question is well calculated to effect a compromise of that kind. It substantially offers to the late rebels everything they are now contending for—full representation in Congress; removal of all disabilities growing out of the war; immunity from all proscriptions by State laws; release of all prisoners, and complete restoration of civil functions—upon the single condition that the negroes shall be allowed to exercise the right of suffrage. It is true that Mr. STEWART'S measure obligates the Southern States to repudiate their rebel war debt and to comply with two or three other specific conditions; but these conditions are only nominal, and have been already complied with by some of the States. Immunity from the aims of rebellion, in exchange for negro suffrage, is the essence of the proposition. And why should this proposition be acceptable to the extremists? For the reason that men of extreme views are always disposed to bend everything, to sacrifice everything for the sake of attaining the object in which they are enlisted. The great aim of the Radicals now is to establish universal suffrage throughout the land, and to that end all their efforts and energies are directed. They have determined to accomplish that object regardless of everything else, and therefore they are willing—if we may take the action of their recognized leaders as an index—to liberate JEFF. DAVIS and all his imprisoned satellites; to let the leading rebels take their old places in Congress, to allow treason to pass without being made "odious," and without even having the brand of crime placed upon it. The Southern extremists, on the other hand, are willing to bend everything for the sake of getting back to their old places in the management of the Government. As Senator STEWART'S proposition gives them all they can desire on the simple condition of conferring suffrage upon the negroes, they ought to be well satisfied with it. It will not be surprising, therefore, if we are long find the Northern Radicals and the Southern extremists affectionately embracing over the STEWART compromise measure.

St. Patrick's Day and the Fenians.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY has passed, and Canada is still safe from the dreadful Fenians. Not only did the fears of an invasion prove groundless, but there was nothing to indicate that the Fenians had ever dreamed of such a movement as a hostile attack upon Canada. Everywhere, both in this country and in Canada, the day was observed in a quiet, orderly and appropriate manner. In fact, it was noticeable that the distinctive Fenian element could hardly be seen in the celebration, either in this city or elsewhere. The impression had prevailed that the occasion would be used by that organization to show their strength as distinguishable from that of the civil societies, but no such feature was to be seen. Of course there is a strong Fenian element in the civil societies that paraded on St. Patrick's Day, but the members of these societies are not all Fenians, and hence no accurate idea could be obtained relative to the actual numbers comprising that organization. Whether this absence of a Fenian demonstration resulted from "prudential motives," the public are not informed. It is certain that the expectations of a Fenian display were not realized by the Canadians, nor by the spectators of the parades, and possibly not by those who have still greater interest in the organization.

Kidnapping Negroes.

On Friday last, the President sent a special message to the Senate, in reply to a resolution of inquiry passed by that body, in respect to the alleged kidnapping of negroes in Louisiana, and their transportation to Cuba for sale. The message and the documents accompanying it give but little information on the subject, but they show enough to prove that the kidnapping stories are not entirely without foundation. One case, in which three colored children were abducted at New Orleans and taken from thence to Cuba, is fully substantiated, and the presumption is that many similar cases have occurred. This subject deserves careful attention, for the inducement offered to kidnappers is so great that the most stringent measures will be required to prevent the traffic. In Cuba negro slaves are valued about as high as they were in this country in the days of slavery. Every case of successful kidnapping may therefore be supposed to net the perpetrator of the outrage fully one thousand dollars, which is a tempting inducement to reckless and lawless characters. It has been charged that agents of the Freedmen's Bureau have been engaged in this nefarious business, but the allegations have not been proven, and probably they are unfounded. The Government should take prompt measures to prevent this traffic from being carried on hereafter. Slavery is bad enough, but the slave trade is far worse.

The Board of Health.

The prompt and active energy that the new Board of Health has displayed in the inception of their duties, has already done much toward dispelling the popular apprehensions about cholera and other pestiferous diseases. The Police Department, which is the executive branch of the new Board, seems to have in view the fact that the character of the activity and efficiency that characterizes the management of Police affairs. Not a month has elapsed since the Board of Health became an organized institution, and yet it is now engaged in active operations for the promotion of sanitary reform. The preliminary steps have been taken for the abatement of all nuisances within the Metropolitan district; the Street Contractors have been notified that they will be held to a strict accountability for preserving cleanliness, and all other matters pertaining to the public health are receiving earnest and careful attention. As a consequence of this promptness there is already marked improvement in the sanitary condition of the city. The streets are cleaner than they have been at any time since last summer; parties whose business is likely to come under the ban are brushing up and putting on an unusually clean appearance, and tenement house owners are beginning to look after the ventilation, safety and cleanliness of their premises. New York has the natural advantages to make it the most cleanly and most healthy city of its class in the world; and if the Board of Health proves as efficient as it now promises to be, that result may be attained.

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Old Customs Reviving in the South.

There is no doubt that the more obdurate class of Southerners are rapidly settling down into their old ways and assuming their normal condition. We have lately noticed that the number of shooting affrays among newspaper men and late rebel officers is steadily increasing, and that several duels, more or less sanguinary, have occurred. Last week two prominent officers of the deceased Confederacy, both of Mississippi, fought a duel with bowie-knives, in which they haggled each other in a style that carries the mind back to the good old times when there was no restriction upon Southern enjoyments. The journals of that section also show signs of getting back to their old style of rhetoric. Here is one of the "signs," which we extract from the Eufaula (Alabama) Daily News:

Why cannot Congress mind its own business? What in the devil's name does Sumner, Thad. Stevens or Wendell Phillips know about the ignorant old hand and his employer, or the pleasant relations now existing between them in Alabama? Just about as much as three pigs know of Paradise or so many seers know of Astronomy.

From Europe.

Two Days Later News.

The steamship Germania from Southampton on March 7th, has arrived here.

ENGLAND.

In the House of Commons on Monday, March 5th, in reply to questions, the Chancellor of the Exchequer said, that the Reform Bill, of which he had given notice for March 17th, would only apply to England and Wales, but he hoped on that day to be able to state what course would be taken with regard to Scotland and Ireland. The Reform Bill had been substantially complete for some time past, and would probably be published by Saturday.

The Princess Helena's Amnesty Bill was read a third time and passed. The Prince Alfred's Amnesty Bill was committed pro forma.

AMERICAN AFFAIRS.

The Times says: "The President of the United States has just refused his assent to a bill passed by both Houses, and has thus brought the Executive and Legislative powers of the Republic into direct collision with each other. This exercise of authority he has justified in a long and elaborate message, of which it is not yet known to what extent it establishes, completely and absolutely, the wisdom of his decision. The question at issue concerned an institution long designated as peculiar to the southern States of the Union, but the events which have recently transpired in Jamaica will enable us to understand with very little difficulty the political position in which the President has placed himself. It was said that the public had testified their approval of an act designed to express the determined opposition of the President to sectional and oppressive legislation. Nor should we expect less from the sense of the American people. In the country the course and decision exhibited by President Johnson will confirm the respect in which his policy has been held, and will entitle him to credit as one of the ablest statesmen who have ever conducted a great battle successfully through a perilous crisis by firmness, moderation and wisdom."

THE COMING REFORM BILL.

The Times says: Mr. E. Crawford, M. P., had an interview with Earl Russell on Monday, to present resolutions unanimously adopted at a public meeting in Ayr in favor of a substantial measure of reform, extension of the franchise, redistribution of seats, and increased representation for Scotland.

THE PRINCESS HELENA.

The COURT JOURNAL states: A few weeks ago we mentioned that the marriage of the Princess Helena to Prince Christian would take place in July next, and not in June, as generally stated. We may now add that the 9th of July is the day fixed, and the ceremony will be performed at the Chapel Royal of St. George, Windsor.

THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

The prospectus of the Anglo-American Telegraph Company has been issued, with a capital of £200,000 in £10 shares, to carry out the arrangements for laying a new cable this summer, and for raising and completing the broken cable of last year. The new company takes the 1,100 miles remaining on board the Atlantic cable, which is still perfect. The engineers are confident that the old cable will be raised and made serviceable. The new company is introduced by J. S. Morgan & Co., and Mr. Peabody is on the Board of Directors.

FRANCE.

In the sitting of the Corps Legislatif, on March 5th, the debate on the amendment to the paragraph of the Address relative to Algeria was resumed. M. Berryer pointed out the danger attending the creation of an Arabian empire.

M. Rouher explained that the policy for the Emperor was to put an end to the hatred existing between the two nationalities in Algeria, and which was the worst enemy which it still perfect. After a few words from M. Jules Favre, the amendment was rejected and the paragraph was adopted.

The GAZETTE DE FRANCE says the 69th and 71st Regiments, at present in Rome, will return to France about the middle of April.

THE HUNGARIAN DIET.

A telegram from Pesth, of March 3d, says: An Imperial Rescript, in reply to the addresses of both Houses, was read to-day in the Upper and Lower Houses of the Hungarian Diet. The Emperor expresses satisfaction at the acknowledgment of the Diet that the affairs of Hungary are in a satisfactory condition, and expresses his desire that further negotiations could lead the Diet to acknowledge the necessity for revision of the laws passed in 1848. The Rescript then states that the Diet's attitude of the laws of 1848, establishing a separate Ministry for Hungary, could not be maintained consistently with a proper treatment of common affairs. The Emperor states that article 4 of the laws of 1848, stipulating that the Diet could not be dissolved by the government before the budget had been voted, cannot be carried out. The Rescript further announces that an immediate revision of the laws of 1848 is impossible, and finally refers to the law of 1848 relative to the National Guard, in which the Emperor considers some modifications to be necessary to that body. His Majesty repeats, in conclusion, that the re-establishment of the laws of 1848 is impossible without a previous revision of those laws.

SPAIN.

The AVESIR NATIONAL states that military revolts had again broken out in Spain. The Garrison of Ciudad Real is said to have rebelled, and afterwards withdrawn into Portugal. Attempts at rebellion were also reported to have occurred at Acala, and several sergeants had been arrested. The same journal asserts that Spain has demanded the extradition of the Spanish soldiers who have taken refuge in Portugal on the ground of their being deserters. The Portuguese Government hesitated to comply with this demand.

TURKEY AND THE PRINCIPALITIES.

A telegram from Vienna of March 4th, says: Prince Couza has arrived here.

Princess Couza, who came from Constantinople, has been received by the Emperor and Empress at the Imperial Palace. The Emperor and Empress were accompanied by the Imperial Family, and the Princess was received with great honors. The Emperor and Empress were accompanied by the Imperial Family, and the Princess was received with great honors.

ment have been referred to the Senate for examination. On March 5th, a bill will be laid before the National Assembly for the separation of Church and State, and the complete independence of the former.

A telegram from Vienna of March 3d says: "Alarming rumors, of a warlike character, are continually circulating here."

A telegram from Hamburg of March 4th says: "Great uneasiness prevails here in consequence of the rumors of a probable collision between Austria and Prussia, on the question of the Duchies."

A telegram from Vienna announces that six regiments of Cossacks have reinforced the Russian Corps of Observation, stationed on the Moldo-Wallachian frontier.

The revengements of the Duke of Leuchtenburg as the future Hospodar of the Principality are already put forward at Jassy. Military reinforcements have been dispatched from Bucharest to Jassy, and a military order has been established along the frontier line of the Pruth.

THE LEBANON.

Advices from Tripoli announce that Dervish Pasha had arrived in the Lebanon with 10,000 men. A detachment of Joseph Karam's partisans had defeated two battalions of Turks. Karam, with his forces, was intrenched at Banchi, awaiting the Turkish army, under Dervish Pasha.

AUSTRIA.

A telegram from Vienna, of March 5th, says: It is rumored that Prince Couza has addressed a letter to the Signatory Powers of the Treaty of Paris, protesting against his forced abdication, and soliciting assistance in order to obtain his reinstatement.

Rumors are current that the Minister of Finance has consented to exempt the Lombardo-Venetian Railway Company from taxation for twenty years, provided the Company will undertake to carry out certain conditions, and to improve the condition of the Trieste. The Government desires the accuracy of these reports, and asserts that the Lombardo-Venetian Railway Company is to be exempt from taxation for fourteen years, and that in consideration of this concession Messrs. Rothschild will take up the remaining forty millions of the recent Austrian loan.

INDIA.

Bombay, Feb. 13.—The Northwest Frontier is not so quiet as reported. The Nawab of Bhopal has issued a proclamation warning his subjects against all slave trade dealings.

Trade in cotton and piece goods dull. Exchange lower. Money easy. Freight 45s. to 50s. shipments of cotton during the fortnight 35,000 bales.

Financial and Commercial.

Liverpool, March 7.—A. M.—Cotton—Sales today 22,000 bales, including two bales to speculators and exporters. Market firm at 15s 11d for Middling Liverpool.

Bombay, March 7.—Flour dull and nominal. Wheat quiet and steady. Corn is very dull and declined 1d per quarter, mixed 5s 6d.

Calcutta, March 7.—Wheat and flour firm. Broom, sugar, butter quiet. Lard quiet. Tallow 10s 6d, 4s 10d, 6d.

London, March 7.—A. M.—Consols closed yesterday at 92s 10d. India Five Twelves 74 1/2. India Central R.R. 77 1/2. Erie R.R. 53 1/2.

Financial News, Markets, &c.

New York, Saturday, March 17.—P. M.—The general stock market has been strong and active to-day, with higher prices in many cases. Governments were dull but steady. Gold was weaker, closing at 129 1/2. The loan market was easy at 5 per cent, and more capital was offering than could find employment on call. Foreign exchange was inactive. Bankers' sterling at 60 days was sold at 107 1/2 at 118. The total imports at New York, for the week, compare as follows:

Week ending.....	March 15.	March 8.
Dry Goods.....	\$3,184,369	\$3,898,261
General Merchandise.....	2,626,659	4,536,644
Total.....	\$5,811,028	\$8,434,905

STOCK SALES—FIRST BOARD.

5000 U.S. 6s, 104 1/2	50 West Union Tel. 63 1/2
1000 U.S. 6s, 104 1/2	1000 U.S. 6s, 104 1/2
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Domestic Markets—Wholesale Prices Current.

New York, Saturday, March 17, 1866.	
Coffee, Rio de Janeiro, 1866, 15 1/2	
Coffee, Santos, 1866, 15 1/2	
Coffee, Mocha, 1866, 15 1/2	
Coffee, Java, 1866, 15 1/2	
Coffee, Sumatra, 1866, 15 1/2	
Coffee, Ceylon, 1866, 15 1/2	
Coffee, Malabar, 1866, 15 1/2	
Coffee, Java, 1866, 15 1/2	
Coffee, Sumatra, 1866, 15 1/2	
Coffee, Ceylon, 1866, 15 1/2	

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Moles and Freckles.—Ladies afflicted with disfigurements on the face called moles, freckles, or blotches, should use the famous "Mole and Freckle Remedy," which is sold by Dr. J. C. Perry, Dermatologist, 49 Bond St., New York. Sold by all druggists. Price 42c.

Metcalf's Great Rheumatic Remedy gives immediate relief in all cases of rheumatism or Neuralgia. Its power is magical, its effect immediate, and it never fails to eradicate every symptom of the disease. Sold by all druggists.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium elastic stitch sewing machines for family use and improved lock stitch machines for tailors and manufacturers. 495 Broadway.

Wheeler & Wilson Lock Stitch Sewing Machine and Burton Home Machine, 675 Broadway.

Howe Sewing Machine Company, No. 623 Broadway, N. Y. Elias Howe, Jr., President. Agents wanted.

DEATHS.

ARKILL.—On Sunday morning, March 18th, Charles P. Arkill, in the 22d year of his age. The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the Reformed Dutch Church in Java St., (reopening on Tuesday afternoon, 9th inst., at 2 o'clock. Interment and burial in the cemetery of the church.

BRUELL.—On Sunday, the 18th inst. of inflammation of the lungs, Frederick Bruehl, of County Louth, Ireland, aged 60 years. The friends of the family, and those of his consanguineous relatives, together with the members of the Young American Association, and the members of the Young American Engine Co., No. 6, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday afternoon, 20th inst., at 3 o'clock, from 167 Manhasset St.

BROWN.—On Saturday, March 17th, George A. Brown, in the 80th year of his age. The funeral will take place on Monday, March 19th, at 2 o'clock, P. M., from 1 Essex Market Place. 117

DEATHS.

BURLINGAME.—In Brooklyn, Saturday, of consumption, Scott S. Burlingame, in the 36th year of his age. Friends of the family, and the members of the Bedford Branch of shipwreckers, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 19 Hamilton St., on Monday, 19th inst. 130

CLARKE.—On Sunday, March 18th, of dropsy of the heart, James Clarke, aged 55 years, a native of Maryland, and a resident of the town of Keils, Co. Sligo, Ireland. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 136 East 4th St., on Tuesday afternoon, March 20th, at 2 o'clock. Dublin and Meath papers please copy. 123

CLINE.—On March 15th, Michael Cline, aged 40 years, son of Bernard Cline, of the County Londonderry, Parish of Rathfriland. His friends and acquaintances, and those of his brothers, Bernard and James, are kindly invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 440 West 54th St., on Monday, 19th inst., at 1 o'clock, without further notice. His remains will be taken to Calvary Cemetery for interment. 123

LOYNS.—On March 17th, Ellen Loyne, wife of George Loyne. Her friends and those of her brothers, Conner and Henry, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 19th St., at 2 o'clock, P. M., from 240 Hudson Ave., Brooklyn. 25

MEHAN.—On Saturday, March 17, 1866, James Mehan, in the 6th year of his age, a native of the Parish of Killybegs, County of Donegal, Ireland. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 27 East 12th St., on Monday morning, 19th inst., at 9 o'clock, to the Church of the Immaculate Conception, where a High Mass of Requiem will be offered for the repose of his soul. The remains will be taken to Calvary Cemetery for interment. 133

TORPEY.—On March 16th, 1866, after a short illness, Hugh Torpey, a native of Mitchelstown, Co. Cork, Ireland. His friends and acquaintances, and those of his wife, Catherine Torpey, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 170 East 12th St., on Monday afternoon, 19th inst., at 2 o'clock. His remains will be taken to Calvary Cemetery for interment. 119

LONGSHOREMEN'S PROTECTIVE SOCIETY, No. 3, of Brooklyn, E. D. Notice.—The Longshoremen of Brooklyn, E. D., and vicinity, are requested to attend a meeting at Temperance Hall, corner of Grand and 7th sts., (entrance in 7th st.) on Monday evening, at 7 1/2 o'clock, March 19th. All those wishing to become members, or most respectfully requested to be present. JOHN E. DOYLE, Sec. pro tem. 475

NOTICE TO BLUE STONE BOSSSES OF New York and Brooklyn.—The Blue Stone Cutters and Flagers, at a meeting on Friday evening, March 16th, resolved unanimously not to turn in to work until their demands are acceded to, and we would request all others not to interfere until our demands are complied with. By order of the Association, PETER COX, Pres., F. FITZGERALD, Sec. 112

TRADE NOTICES.

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NOTICE—A MASS MEETING OF The different branches of coachmakers will be held at 267 Bowery, on Tuesday night, next, to discuss the expediency of demanding eight hours for a working day, and also the question of wages. Each man is invited to attend, that we may know a force of men, who gather where he does not know from social circles let him go. By order of FRANCIS L. REYNOLDS, Pres., JOHN SMITH, Sec. Sec. Coachmakers' T. No. 1. 348

ROOFERS' ATTENTION.—THE TIN, Slate and Metal Roofers of New York, will hold a mass meeting at the Grand Central Station Hall, corner of 2d and 3d sts., on Monday evening, March 19th, at 7 1/2 o'clock. Roofers of Brooklyn and Williamsburgh are invited to attend, as business of importance to all will be brought before the meeting. By order of THOS. CUMMINGS, Chairman. 281

THERE WILL BE A MEETING OF THE Coal Shovelers' Society to be held in the Tammany Hall on the 20th of March, and after the 24th inst. they will not work less than 12 1/2 cents per ton for two months, or until the principles of the Society are adopted. They are invited to the same rates as the York Shovelers, Brooklyn. 257

SOCIETY NOTICES.

A MEETING OF THE O'DONOHUE Circle will be held in the Assembly Room, corner 2d and 1st sts., on this Monday evening, at 7 o'clock. All who intend joining the aforementioned Circle are invited to attend. By order of PATRICK TRAYNOR, Centre, pro tem. EDWARD LEAVY, Secretary. 134

A. P. A.—A PUBLIC MEETING OF WASHINGTON LODGE, No. 9, American Protestant Association, will be held at Clinton Hall, Astor Place, on Monday evening, March 19th, at 8 o'clock, to discuss the principles and objects of the order, which will be fully proclaimed and explained by several eminent clergymen and other speakers. The public are cordially invited to attend. 114

COOPERS No. 4 WILL HOLD A SPECIAL meeting this Monday evening, at 157 Bowery, at 7 o'clock. All members are requested to attend. By order H. WALDE, Pres., CH. W. MARX, Sec. 69

F. B. GARRYOWEN CIRCLE.—THE weekly meeting of this Circle will be held on Monday evening, 19th inst., at 7 1/2 o'clock, P. M., at 281 Hudson St. All the members are earnestly requested to attend, as business of importance is to be transacted. By order of A. E. COSTELLO, Sec. 192

IRENAN SISTERHOOD WILL HOLD A public meeting at their Hall, 71 Ave. D, near 3d St., this Monday evening, March 19, at 7 1/2 o'clock. All Irish ladies who wish the liberation of Ireland are invited. Several prominent gentlemen will address the meeting. Also good singers. Miss MARY ROGAN, Directions. Miss LIZZIE M. MURRAY, Sec. 126

FATHER MATHEW T. A. B. SOCIETY No. 2, of N. Y., will hold a public meeting at their hall, corner of 73d St. and 2d Ave., top floor, this Monday evening, at 7 1/2 o'clock. Speaking by Messrs. George Campbell and S. K. S. Singing by Miss McCloskey. Music by the choir. A stamp oration by Mr. P. M. HOS. CUNNINGHAM, Pres., HENRY T. CARROLL, Sec. 132

CARD SAVE THE GREEN.—A PUBLIC meeting will be held on Monday, March 19th, at 7 1/2 o'clock, in the 3d Ward Hall, corner of Duane and Centre sts., for the purpose of organizing a Circle of the Fenian Brotherhood. Irishmen of the Sixth Ward come to the rescue of Ireland. Colonel Burke and others will attend. By order of the Chairman, JOHN DONOHUE. 130

FOUND—ON SATURDAY EVENING, in the vicinity of Grand St., a package of dry goods. The owner can have it on application to R. B. BRESEE, 244 Broome St. 98

FOUND—LEFT ON A TRUCK AT SOUTH Ferry, Saturday, at 1 P. M., a mattress. The owner will call at 227 West 35th St., prove property and pay expenses. N. ANDES. 173

LOST—ON THE 7TH OF MARCH, A Bank Book on the Bleecker Street Bank, No. 268, 164. The finder will please leave the Book at the Bank. 9

LOST—ON FRIDAY EVENING, in 42d St., bet. 10th and 11th ayes, and the ferry, or on the boat, a roll of bills. The finder will receive a good reward by calling in the store 616 Tenth ave., and the finder shall be rewarded with a poor widow woman and 5 cents. 76

LOST—ON THURSDAY, THE 15TH INST., a pocketbook, containing a soldier's discharge, and a small sum of money. The finder will confer a great favor by leaving it at 349 West 14th St., and the finder shall be rewarded with a poor widow woman and 5 cents. 125

LOST—ON SATURDAY EVENING, March 17th, bet. 6 and 7 o'clock, on the 7th ave. cars, bet. 20th and 21st sts., a pocketbook containing \$50.00, being the earnings of a working man. A reward of \$10 will be given to the finder by returning it to JAMES NOLAN, 322 Third Ave. 177

PERSONAL NOTICES.

FITZSIMMONS, SADDLE MAKER, Brooklyn, who repairs all kinds of saddles, and adds to the harness, Box 88—sun office. 275

INSTRUCTION.

AT PAINES, 62 BOWERY, NEW ROOMS, Arithmetic, Spelling, Grammar, Bookkeeping, lessons, month or quarter. Ladies receive 10 Writing Lessons for \$3. No classes. 85

BANJO—BANJO—BANJO INSTRUCTION by the DOBSON BROTHERS. Banjos at all prices. Instruction from \$5 a course upwards. Banjos furnished for practice. H. C. Dobson's New Improved Banjo, DOBSON BROTHERS, 681 Broadway. 148

AUCTION NOTICES.

AUCTION NOTICE—GERARD, BETTS & CO.—JNO. S. BETTS, Auctioneer—will sell on Monday, March 19th, at 10 o'clock, at 165 Lexington Ave., cor. 31st St., by order of the assignee, the stock contained in the above store, consisting in part of fine wines, liquors, teas, sugars, coffees, soap, candles, goods, candles, stoves, spices, extracts, flour, crackers, meal, nuts, dried fruits, sauces, pickles, oils, meats, fish, about 100 lbs potatoes, molasses, syrup, &c., &c. Also at 12 o'clock, the 5 years lease of the house, store and stable, also a valuable horse, wagon, harness, sleigh, &c., &c. Terms cash—bankable money only. 412

AUCTION NOTICE—HENRY G. EVANS, Auctioneer—will sell on Tuesday, March 20th, at 10 o'clock, at 100 West 12th St., a general assortment of all kinds of white granite and common cork, table glass, plated ware, cutlery, fancy ware, &c. Sale without reserve. 265

B. A. CHILTON, AUCTIONEER—U. S. GOVERNMENT: sale of Condemned Submarine Stores, &c. Will be sold at auction, on Tuesday, March 20, 1866, at 12 o'clock, at No. 2 Bridge St., the following goods: 100 Boxes Hard Bread; 60 lbs. Salt Beef; 5 lbs. Salt Pork; 1 lb. Ham; 60 lbs. Meat; 100 lbs. Corn; 100 lbs. Beans; 100 lbs. Potatoes; 100 lbs. Apples; 100 lbs. Oranges; 100 lbs. Lemons; 100 lbs. Peaches; 100 lbs. Plums; 100 lbs. Cherries; 100 lbs. Raspberries; 100 lbs. Strawberries; 100 lbs. Blackberries; 100 lbs. Currants; 100 lbs. Grapes; 100 lbs. Figs; 100 lbs. Dates; 100 lbs. Almonds; 100 lbs. Walnuts; 100 lbs. Pistachios; 100 lbs. Macadamia; 100 lbs. Brazil; 100 lbs. Coffee; 100 lbs. Tea; 100 lbs. Sugar; 100 lbs. Molasses; 100 lbs. Syrup; 100 lbs. Honey; 100 lbs. Butter; 100 lbs. Lard; 100 lbs. Tallow; 100 lbs. Soap; 100 lbs. Candles; 100 lbs. Stoves; 100 lbs. Spices; 100 lbs. Extracts; 100 lbs. Flour; 100 lbs. Crackers; 100 lbs. Meal; 100 lbs. Nuts; 100 lbs. Dried Fruits; 100 lbs. Sauces; 100 lbs. Pickles; 100 lbs. Oils;